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INFORMATION REPORT

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REPORT NO.

CD NO.

COUNTRY China

DATE DISTR. 1 December 1952

SUBJECT 1. Chinese Communist Party
Construction Campaign
2. Chinese Communist Anti-Opium
Campaign

NO. OF PAGES 2

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(LISTED BELOW)PLACE
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25X1C Communist Party Purge and Construction Campaign

1. On 1 September 1952 the East China Bureau of the Chinese Communist Party started a party purge and party construction campaign. Instructions 25X1 and various provincial party organizations included the following goals:
 - a. Maintenance of discipline and eradication of corruption, waste, usury, profiteering, exploitation, arrogance, self-complacency, and aloofness from the masses.
 - b. Discreet persuasion of the elite members of various organizations to join the Communist Party in order to give it new life. The persons to be recruited for the party should be those who have been tested by previous participation in various movements.
2. Chinese Communist Party leaders in East China believed the new campaign would enable the party to take the lead in the "national construction program" which was under way. Many long-time Communist Party members had a high regard for the new campaign but feared large numbers of young people might be induced blindly into joining the party.

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Anti-Opium Campaign

3. In August 1952 in Shanghai a five-point anti-opium campaign was in progress calling for anti-opium planting, anti-opium production, anti-opium transportation, anti-opium selling, and anti-opium smoking.¹ Communists who were directing the campaign were asking those who were guilty to surrender themselves and were then calling on the people to denounce those who surrendered. They were releasing opium smokers who reported where they purchased opium and were releasing opium planters who reported the names of their customers. They were confiscating the entire proceeds of the businesses of opium producers, transporters, and peddlers.

4. In July 1952 the government of Changp'u (117-35, 24-06) Hsien in Fukien Province called a meeting of all district chiefs to the Fifth Opium Liquidation Meeting at Changp'u.

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1. Comment. The opinion of several foreigners who left China in August and September 1952 is that the anti-opium campaign has replaced the three- and five-anti's campaigns, according to a report from another agency.

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